



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Bevölkerungslehre. By MAX HAUSHOFER. Leipzig: B. G. Teubner, 1904. 12mo, pp. vi + 128.

This is an attempt at a popular exposition of the science of population, where a variety of statistical and other information is put under their appropriate heads. The book begins to gain a little interest toward the end when the author treats overpopulation in Germany and the remedies therefor, but the interest is not sustained by any clear-cut or pertinent discussion.

S. G. L.

Publikationen des Statistischen Bureaus der Haupt- und Residenzstadt Budapest. Berlin: Puttkammer & Mühlbrecht.

XXXII. *Die Bauhätigkeit in Budapest in den Jahren 1896-1900.* Von DR. JOSEF VON KÖRÖSY, Director des Budapester communal-statistischen Bureaus. Mit einer graphischen Tabelle. 1903.

XXXIII, I, 1. *Die Hauptstadt Budapest im Jahre 1901.* Resultate der Volkszählung und Volksbeschreibung. Von DR. JOSEF VON KÖRÖSY, und DR. GUSTAV THIRING, Vice-director des Bureaus. Mit einer chromolithographischen Tafel. 1903.

XXXVI. *Die Sterblichkeit der Haupt- und Residenzstadt Budapest in den Jahren 1901-1905 und deren Ursachen.* Von DR. JOSEF VON KÖRÖSY, II., Tabellarischer Theil, I. Heft: 1901, 1902.

The publications issued from the Budapest municipal statistical bureau extending over a period of thirty-odd years constitute a series of statistical studies of great value, more especially to students of demographic phenomena, and Dr. von Körösy's name subscribed to any statistical publication is today absolute guarantee of its thoroughly scientific character. As director of the Budapest bureau he has, perhaps, done more than any other one man to develop and apply the science of demography. His studies in population movements, more especially his statistical determination and refinement of the mortality, natality, and marriage rates of the Budapest population, are unique, and may well serve as models for statistical bureaus in other cities.